

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/606,617	06/29/2000	Gregory W. Bruening	USW#-1750	7650
20350	7590 07/18/2003			
TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP			EXAMINER	
EIGHTH FL	TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER EIGHTH FLOOR		BUI, BING Q	
SAN FRANC	CISCO, CA 94111-3834		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2642	14
•			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2003	()

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Mu

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	09/606,617	BRUENING, GREGORY W.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Bing Q Bui	2642
The MAILING DATE of this communication		ith the correspondence address
Period for Reply		IONTHIS) FROM
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by standard provided by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of thired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tatute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on :	02 July 2003 .	
	This action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all	lowance except for formal ma	tters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice un- Disposition of Claims	der <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-51</u> is/are pending in the applica		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-51</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		
Applicant may not request that any objection t	<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on If approved, corrected drawings are required i		disapproved by the Examiner.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	• •	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	Examiner.	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	roign priority under 25 H.S.C.	\$ 110(a) (d) or (f)
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	eight phonty under 35 0.5.C.	g 119(a)-(u) or (i).
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority docum	ants have been received	
Certified copies of the priority docum Certified copies of the priority docum		upplication No.
Copies of the certified copies of the proving documents and the province of the province		
application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for a	l Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	estic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language	• •	
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No.) 5) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 2642

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. Claims 1-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Norris et al (US Pat 5,805,587) in view of Bull et al (US Pat No. 6,498,841), herein after referred as Norris and Bull.

Regarding claim 1, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, a method for identifying a caller S2 in which with respect to Figure 1, Norris et al teach the method comprising the steps of:

- a) receiving a call from S1 to a subscriber line having a device DT1 and telephone set S1 connected to internet 18 (computer network) (Figs 1 and 7; col 8, In 49-col 9, In 8);
- b) determining that the subscriber line is connected to the computer network (Figs 1 and 7; col 8, In 49-col 9, In 8);

Norris differs from claimed invention in which it does not teach the step of:

- c) in response to said step b), prompting the caller to provide identification;
- d) receiving an audible identification from the caller; and
- e) providing the caller audible identification to the subscriber.

However, Bull teaches the steps of:

c) in response to said step b), prompting the caller to provide identification (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 3, Ins 38-61);

Art Unit: 2642

d) receiving an audible identification from the caller (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 3, lns 38-61);and

e) providing the caller audible identification via the computer network (i.e., computer network "102" of Fig. 1) and subscriber line to the device (i.e., "CALLED COMMUNICATION STATION") (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 3, Ins 38-61).

Therefore, in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. it would have been obvious to include the method of collecting the audible caller identification and providing this audible identification to a subscriber, as taught by Bull, to Norris's invention in order to friendly provide useful information about the call that enables the subscriber who being busy in an Internet session to recognize the caller for determining whether or not to accept the call without interrupting the Internet session.

Regarding claims 2-3, 30-31 and 45-46, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, with the exception of providing the step of recording the caller audible identification and sending the recorded audible identification to the device.

However, Bull teaches the steps of collecting the caller audible identification and sending the collected audible identification to the recipient subscriber (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, ln 53-col. 7, ln 12).

Therefore, in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. it would have been obvious to include the method of collecting the audible caller identification and providing this audible identification to a subscriber, as taught by Bull, to Norris's invention in order to friendly provide useful information about the call that

Art Unit: 2642

enables the subscriber who being busy in an Internet session to recognize the caller for determining whether or not to accept the call without interrupting the Internet session.

Regarding claims 4-5, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, with the exception of providing the step of:

- f) before said step c), determining whether calling party information is present in response to said step b);
- g) determining that the calling party information is not present; and h) performing said step c) in response to said step g).
 - 1) detecting a trigger at the subscriber line in said step a);
 - j) performing said step f) in response to said step I).

However, Bull teaches the steps of:

- f) before said step c), determining whether calling party information is present in response to said step b) (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, In 12-col. 7, In 12).
- g) determining that the calling party information is not present (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, In 12-col. 7, In 12); and
- h) performing said step c) in response to said step g) (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, ln 12-col. 7, ln 12).
- I) detecting a trigger at the subscriber line in said step a) (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, In 12-col. 7, In 12);
- j) performing said step f) in response to said step I) (see Abstract; Figs 1, 3 and 5; and col. 6, In 12-col. 7, In 12).

Art Unit: 2642

Having the cited art at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add the method of determination of the presence of caller information before prompting the caller for information, as taught by Bull, to Norris's invention to save call processing time.

Regarding claim 6, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, the method further including the step of directing the call to a VRU (an intelligent peripheral) based upon said step g) (col 4, lns 6-50).

Regarding claim 7, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, the method further including the step of prompting (displaying) a plurality of disposition options for the call via the subscriber line (col 4, lns 6-50).

As to claims 8, 12-15, 17-18, 22 and 33-34, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claims 1-3 above, since claims 8, 12-15, 17-18, 22 and 33-34 are merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claims 1-3.

As to claim 9, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claim 2 above, since claim 9 is merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claim 2.

Regarding claims 10, 16, 23 and 42-43, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, with the exception of providing the step of sending the audible identification to the subscriber.

However, Bull teaches the steps of providing the caller audible identification to the subscriber (Abstract; Figs 1-2 and col 2, In 26-col 3, In 57)

Art Unit: 2642

Therefore, in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. it would have been obvious to include the method of collecting the audible caller identification and providing this audible identification to a subscriber, as taught by Bull, to Norris's invention in order to friendly provide useful information about the call that enables the subscriber who being busy in an Internet session to recognize the caller for determining whether or not to accept the call without interrupting the Internet session.

As to claim 11, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claim 6 above, since claim 11 is merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claim 6.

As to claims 19-21, 24, 28-29, 32, 37-39, 44 and 47-48, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claim 1.

Regarding claim 25, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, wherein the computer network is the Internet (Figs 1-2 and col 2, In 32-48).

Regarding claim 26, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, wherein the visual interface comprises an Internet web page (col 2, ln 7-col 3, lns 16).

Regarding claim 27, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, wherein the visual interface comprises a pop-up screen (col 2, In 7-col 3, Ins 16).

As to claim 35, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claim 26 above, since claim 35 is merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claim 26.

Art Unit: 2642

As to claim 36, it is rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claim 27 above, since claim 36 is merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claim 27.

As to claims 40-41, they are rejected for the same reasons set forth to rejecting claims 2-3 above, since claims 40-41 are merely a system for implementing the method defined in the method claims 2-3.

Regarding claims 49-51, Norris teaches the invention substantially as claimed, subscriber S1 includes a telephone set S1 associated with a DT1 (personal computer) that connected to internet 300 via internet service provider IAS 200 point of presence 36 (Figs 1).

Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments, see Applicant's response attached to Paper No. 13, filed Jul 02, 2003, with respect to claims 1-51 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The previous Final Rejection of Paper No. 12 has been withdrawn.
- 3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bing Bui whose telephone number is (703) 308-5858. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 7:30 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on (703) 305-4731. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314

Art Unit: 2642

and for formal communications intended for entry (please label the response "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE") or for informal or draft communications not intended for entry (please label the response "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT").

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

Jul 14, 2003

BING BUI

PATENT EXAMINER

Page 8